

THERE may be a week's delay about that county agent, but we'll get him just the same.

The Evening Herald

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1915.

PEACE continues to be talked but each nation blames the conversation on a neighbor.

GERMANY READY TO MAKE PEACE, ANNOUNCEMENT OF CHANCELLOR

Von Bethmann-Hollweg Says Teutonic Empire Cannot Longer Assume Responsibility for War's Continuation.

NO PROPOSALS TO BE ISSUED FROM BERLIN

Would Be Folly to Attempt to End Conflict in Present State of Affairs, Is Assertion of Statesman.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Petrograd, Dec. 9 (via London, 2:30 p. m.)—If our enemies make peace proposals compatible with Germany's dignity and safety, then we shall always be ready to discuss them," said the imperial chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, in addressing the Reichstag today.

The chancellor made it clear that in no opinion it would be folly for Germany to propose peace "as long as in the countries of our enemies the greed and ignorance of statesmen are exchanged with confusion of public opinion."

Conscious of her military successes, the chancellor said, Germany declines responsibility for a further continuation of the war. Germany, he declared, could not be charged with the purpose of fighting to make further conquests.

"The war can be determined only by a peace which will give the certainty that war will not return," the chancellor declared. "We all agree about that." He asserted Germany's food supplies were sufficient and that "her immense stores of copper were adequate for many years."

The address was made in response to semi-official interpretation, "is the imperial chancellor ready to give information as to the conditions under which he would be willing to enter into peace negotiations?"

When Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg rose to reply to the interpretation presented by Dr. Scheidemann, socialist leader, silence fell over the whole house, but was soon broken by manifestations of approval. Several times the deputies interrupted him with shouts.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg began by saying that in the countries at war with Germany there had been much discussion of the socialist interpretation, and that the knowledge that peace was to be discussed in the Reichstag had been a source of satisfaction to these countries. This was incomprehensible in view of the successes won by the campaign for Serbia, which opened the road to Germany's Turkish allies and threatened the most vulnerable points of the British empire. Although this situation would explain a desire for peace on the part of Germany's enemies, he declared, none of them had made overtures.

It was true, the chancellor continued, that there were some persons in the countries at war with Germany who took a servile position, but they were in the minority and their voices, like those of certain members of the English house of lords, were unheard.

The pretext that the war was being waged for the protection of small nations, he said, had but its pernicious effect in view of recent events in Greece.

"Small countries are in a serious plight since England has been fighting for them," he remarked.

He discussed the principle of nationality as applied by Germany's enemies. He asked whether the British colonial secretary knew that of the 1,000,000 inhabitants of Africa more than 57 per cent were German as the mother tongue. He asked whether Poland belonged to Russia by right of nationality, whether this principle lost its power and value if applied to India or Egypt. Germany's enemies, blinded at the beginning of the war by false stories excited to hatred, were now able, after military and diplomatic defeats, to cling only to the idea of Germany's annihilation.

Referring to the discussion whether Germany's enemies would be able to bring greatly superior forces into the field, the chancellor mentioned the fact that France already had called to the colors the class of 1917, bringing into the war the youths under the usual military age.

The chancellor referred to the charge that members of the crew of a German submarine had been shot while defenseless by the crew of the British patrol boat *Barrington*, and that the British press had concealed the facts of this case from the nation. As he made these remarks, the whole house arose as an expression of indignation.

Speaking of the chances of Germany in the future, von Bethmann-Hollweg stated that he was confident with increasing bitterness by Germany's enemies, the greater is the need of such guarantees.

Dr. Scheidemann's advice was re-

Daring Russian Scouts Capture Division Staff By Nervy Luck

Muscovites Work Way Past German Lines Under Cover of Darkness and Stumble Into Headquarters.

AMBUSH PATROL SENT TO DISLODGE PARTY

Small Band of Cossacks Rushes Into Mansion Used as Offices and Hustles Teuton Officers Into Captivity.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Petrograd, Dec. 9 (via London, 2:30 p. m.)—The entire staff of the eighty-second German army division was captured by Russian scouts and brought as prisoners into the Russian lines as the result of a daring night raid recently, according to unofficial accounts which have just been received.

Under cover of darkness a small company of scouts worked its way past the German trenches toward the German base, the details we received here run. Emerging from a wood the scouts found themselves close to a village. They stopped and sent forward a reconnoitering party.

The latter soon came upon a German sentry who gave the alarm. Ten minutes later a German cavalry squadron galloped out of the village followed by two companies of Austrian hussars. The Russians meanwhile had dismounted, hiding their horses and concealing themselves.

The Germans and Austrians fell into the ambush and became panic-stricken when the Russian opened fire.

The Russians were ordered to follow on foot into the village. They came upon a large estate, and through the windows of the mansion made out the figures of German officers.

A rush for the doors of the mansion was made by ten Cossacks, the account continues, and so quick was the progress of events that the clerical officers did not have time to secure their coats and ties before they were pulled outside and hurried to the Russian lines. The whole incident took place in less than fifteen minutes.

It is stated that the captured staff included two generals, one being a division commander, seven staff officers and several Red Cross physicians. One colonel was killed in attempting to escape.

ARIZONA BOARD OF PARDONS TO STAND TO SIDE

No Effort to Be Made to Prevent Execution of Ramon Villalobos, Sentenced to Die Tomorrow.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 9.—The state board of pardons and paroles issued a statement today that it would not interfere with the execution of Ramon Villalobos at Florence prison tomorrow. The Carranza government appeared to delay on the ground that the condemned man did not have a fair trial.

This was the second of the last minute maneuvers to prevent the execution of Villalobos, who was one of the five Mexicans saved from the gallows last May by the intervention of William J. Bryan, then secretary of state. The Villa government at that time sought the clemency.

The Carranza appeal rejected today was forwarded to Governor George W. P. Hunt by Secretary of State Lansing without comment.

PUBLIC CONSISTORY IS HELD BY THE POPE, THOUSANDS ATTENDING

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Rome, Dec. 9 (9:15 p. m.)—In the presence of thousands of people, a public consistory was held by Pope Benedict today in the Sala Regia, owing to the war, the large gathering of foreigners which generally attends these occasions was lacking.

The family of the pope, the Roman aristocracy, and members of the diplomatic corps occupied special boxes, as did Francesco de' Patti, a former provisional president of Mexico.

The pontiff, appearing to be vigorous and in good health, conducted red hats on the newly created cardinals.

SCENE IN BAGDAD, WHICH BRITISH TROOPS FAILED TO CAPTURE



BAGDAD REFUGEES READY TO START FOR ALEPPO AND TARSUS.

An official British War Office report announces the retirement of British troops from positions captured near Bagdad. General Townshend, the British commander, adds that before his retirement to a position lower down the river he successfully completed the removal of his wounded and prisoners.

SALAZAR IS FOUND NOT GUILTY UPON PERJURY CHARGE

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 9.—The jury in the United States district court this morning returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of General Jose Yanez Salazar, charged with perjury.

This is the second acquittal Salazar has secured in the United States court here, having been found not guilty on May 14, 1914, of conspiracy to violate American neutrality by smuggling ammunition across the border on August 5, 1912. He was arrested on a charge with perjury.

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U. S. CONDEMNED AS PARTICIPANT IN WAR ABROAD

Tageblatt Scores Americans for Failure to Observe "Honest Neutrality," but Backs Wilson's Stand on Hyphen.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Berlin, Dec. 9 (via London, 12:30 p. m.)—Persons who are born in Germany and become American citizens cannot be excused for violating the laws of America, says the Tageblatt, in commenting upon President Wilson's message.

"Germany would punish persons from abroad who came here and violated German laws. But the passion of German-Americans to which President Wilson refers would not have been limited to such a point if the United States, under Mr. Wilson's presidency, had endeavored to maintain honest neutrality."

"That was not done. A great portion of the press not only proclaims sympathy for France and Great Britain, which is pardonable, but wages warlike warfare against Germans in the most offensive and indecent manner," President Wilson, Huberto, has had little to say about it.

"Above all American industry has passionately taken sides in this warfare with passionate dollar hunger. There also President Wilson has looked upon quietly."

The Lokal Anzeiger says that President Wilson's words of reproach to those who passionately take sides in the war may safely be interpreted as a reference to German-Americans.

It is reported that the Deserter was looking for Wahnauer Heup, German consul at San Juan, and John Stubbs, the Austria consul, who are now in New York.

Chief Steward Schaefer of the *Porto Rico* liner *Carmen* was taken from the vessel last night.

The *Carmen* and the *Carolina* are American steamships owned by the New York and Porto Rico Steamship company.

Young Austria is held, the young Austrian in whose room detectives found a large quantity of chemicals and explosives, was held in El Paso hall for trial.

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CARRANZA WILL SEND ARREDONDO AS AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON

Confidential Representative in Capital of This Country to Be First Minister From Mexican Government.

GREAT BRITAIN GIVES MEXICO RECOGNITION

Henry P. Fletcher, Now Accredited to Chile, Practically Certain of Credentials to Southern Republic.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Washington, Dec. 9—Eliseo Arredondo, General Carranza's confidential representative in Washington, has been selected to be the next ambassador from Mexico to the United States.

Secretary Lansing formally announced receipt of advices announcing Mr. Arredondo's appointment. The new American ambassador to Mexico, Secretary Lansing said, would be announced later. Henry P. Fletcher, now ambassador to Chile, is practically certain to go to Mexico City.

The Mexican embassy here received information of Mr. Arredondo's appointment through the state department dispatches, which were forwarded by John W. Bell, who is representing the department with General Carranza.

The new ambassador probably will receive and present his credentials about the same time that the appointment of a new American ambassador to Mexico is announced.

The announcement of the appointment will restore diplomatic negotiations between the two governments which were interrupted with the recall of Henry Lane Wilson two years ago and the subsequent controversy with General Huerta.

While the American embassy in Mexico never was closed, it performed little service through the succeeding changes of authority in the Mexican capital, which shifted between General Carranza, General Villa, and General Zapata. During that time American diplomatic relations were maintained with the various de facto controlling authorities, through agents with General Carranza and General Villa and through the Brazilian legation in Mexico City itself.

The Mexican embassy here immediately after the downfall of Huerta was deserted by Charge Alvaro, who had held over from the administration of President Madero and when, with the landing of American troops at Vera Cruz, Mr. Alvaro went to Canada, the embassy was closed. Later General Carranza's agents took possession and maintained the position of confidential agents. With the recognition of the Carranza government at the exclusion of Villa and Zapata, nothing of exceptional interest has occurred on the main fronts except in the east whence it is reported officially that Russian troops in Siberia are showing great activity.

With only three days left for the test of Lord Derby's plan for recruiting, enlistment officers are being overwhelmed with men who wish to volunteer under the group system. Last night recruiting officers worked until after midnight.

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(FRENCH SHIPS CAUSE GERMAN DEPOTS EXPLOSION) Paris, Dec. 9, 12:35 p. m.—In the Champagne district French artillery has caused the explosion of a German depot of munitions at a point near Reims, according to the French war office.

TENTATIVE PLAN OF FORD PARTY IS MADE PUBLIC

Stay of Three Days to Be Made at Christiania and Norwegian Delegates to Body to Be Chosen by Invitation.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) Christiania, Norway, Dec. 9 (via London, Dec. 8, 11:30 p. m.)—Tentative plans for the Simeus and preliminary procedure of Henry Ford's party of peace advocates were announced today.

Christiania, Norway, the party will remain three days, and Norwegian delegates will be selected by the expedient of sending out invitations broadcast, as was done in the United States.

A special train will be dispatched to Stockholm to recruit and transport Swedish delegates and another special train will bring Danish delegates from Copenhagen.

Leaving Scandinavia the party purposes going direct to The Hague by rail, providing Mr. Ford can obtain permission to pass through Germany. He will agree to a non-stop trip if the Germans will only grant permission to traverse the country.

At The Hague Dutch, Spanish and Swiss members are expected to join the party, and with their arrival permanent organization will be attempted.

After a stormy start which caused much delay the Oscar II was making good progress today, though she will

GERMAN TROOPS REPORTED UPON GREEK BORDERS FACING ALLIES

Believe Greece Cannot Longer Delay Declaration of Stand She Proposes to Take if Boundary Is Crossed.

ENGLISH RECRUITING PLAN SAID TO BE GOOD

Officers Work Until Midnight Enrolling Men Who Wish to Enlist Under Group System; Main Fronts Quiet.

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) London, Dec. 9, 12:35 a. m.—German troops are reported at the Greek border. With the Anglo-French lines reforming almost within Greek territory, it is believed here that Greece cannot postpone much longer a more definite revelation of the stand she expects to take should the areas of hostility be transferred to her soil.

Colonel Phallis, of the Greek army is now conferring with the entente commanders, but the Paris press expresses the fear he is not authorized to take the full steps necessary to safeguard the interests of the Anglo-French troops. The interview given by King Constantine to The Associated Press is attracting a great deal of attention in Germany, where the opinion in general that he has given good reasons in justification of the attitude of his country.

The continued landing of allied reinforcements lends color to the theory that an aggressive campaign is contemplated. At the same time the steady withdrawal of the troops from their advanced positions leads to the belief that for the present the occupation of Salonica as a base for operations at a later time forms the extent of their determination.

The opening of the Hungarian parliament provided an opportunity for discussion of peace, which was entirely negative. Premier Tisza spoke of Romania's attitude with considerable regret while expressing sympathy for the position in which Greece has been placed.

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(GREAT BRITAIN EXTENDS RECOGNITION TO CARRANZA)

London, Dec. 9, 12:30 p. m.—Lord Robert Cecil, parliamentary under-secretary for foreign affairs, announced in the house of commons this afternoon that Great Britain had formally recognized the Carranza government.

EARL KITCHENER AND GREY VISIT PARIS FOR A CONFERENCE

(By Evening Herald Leased Wire) London, Dec. 9, 12:30 p. m.—Sir Edward Grey, the secretary for foreign affairs, and Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the secretary for war, went to Paris yesterday to confer with the French government. It was officially announced this afternoon.

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